

MAR 1953 04-46

CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T
 SECURITY INFORMATION
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

25X1A

REPORT NO.

CD NO.

COUNTRY USSR

DATE OF INFORMATION 1931 - 1948

SUBJECT Scientific - Medicine, infectious diseases

HOW PUBLISHED Monthly, bimonthly periodicals and encyclopedia

DATE DIST. 10 Mar 1953

WHERE PUBLISHED Moscow

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE PUBLISHED 1931 - 1948

LANGUAGE Russian

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

ILLEGIB

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Periodicals and encyclopedia as indicated.

VACCINES DEVELOPED AT THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF
 EPIDEMIOLOGY AND HYGIENE, SOVIET ARMY

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.⁷

Work in connection with foot-and-mouth disease and for the prevention of that disease has been conducted at an experimental station located on the Gorodomlya Island in Lake Seliger.(1,2)

In 1940, N. N. Ginsburg and N. F. Kopylov, both identified with the Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene (NIIEG) of the Red Army [now Soviet Army], obtained a noncapsulated, weakly virulent modification "STI-1" from a virulent strain of anthrax. In 1942 - 1943, N. N. Ginsburg, N. F. Kopylov, F. Ye. Smirnov, and A. L. Tamarin represented the NIIEG on a People's Commissariat USSR commission which studied the possibility of using the modification "STI-1" as a vaccine strain.(3)

In 1947, it was also reported that anthrax vaccine STI was developed at the NIIEG of the Soviet Army.(4) Simultaneous treatment of sheep against anthrax by anthrax vaccine STI and against smallpox by aluminum hydroxide formol vaccine was reported in 1947: both of these vaccines were prepared in 1946 at the Kashin Biological Plant.(5) Prof N. N. Ginsburg and Cand Med Sci I. F. Kopylov [note that Kopylov's first initial is different in this source] are the authors of an article giving tabulated results of the use of the anthrax vaccine STI on horses, sheep, pigs, and other animals during the period 1944 - 1946.(6)

25X1A

A new tularemia vaccine, NIIEG KA developed at the NIIEG of the Soviet Army and first reported on in 1946 (7) was reported in 1948 to have been used in experiments at the Pathomorphological Laboratory, NIIEG of the Soviet Army, with results showing morphological tissue degeneration.(8)

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1A

25X1A

ILLEGIB

S-E-C-R-E-T

Lt Col I. A. Chalisov, Medical Corps, is the Chief of the Pathomorphological Laboratory, NIEG; Col N. Kh. Kopylov, Medical Corps is identified as director of the NIEG.(9)

SOURCES

1. Veterinariya, Vol XXV, No 3, 1948, p 7
2. Bol'shaya Sovetskaya Entsiklopediya, Vol LXV, 1931
3. Veterinariya, No 11, 1947, p 49
4. Ibid., p 7
5. Ibid., No 9, 1947, p 20
6. Ibid., No 5, 1947
7. Arkhiv Patologii, No 8, 1946, pp 5, 6
8. Ibid., No 1, 1948, pp 34-41
9. Ibid.,

- E N D -

- 2 -

S-E-C-R-E-T